and training, including more money for Head Start and our investments in technology and our continued expansion of the national service program, which has done so much good in a completely nonbureaucratic way. It strengthens our fight against crime. It does not cut overall spending from the commitments of the crime bill last year. And it provides the most comprehensive immigration plan to fight illegal immigration that any administration has produced. It stiffens our enforcement. It increases our capacity to deport illegal immigrants, particularly those who commit crimes. It increases our ability to move in the workplace and to identify those who are in the workplace who should not be. It provides critical resources to keep America engaged in the world. And it helps us to continue to maintain the finest military in the world. As all of you know, a few weeks ago I asked that we increase defense spending over the next 6 years by \$25 billion to improve our training and quality of life components in the Department of Defense budget. We need to do that to support a strong and steady military.

This budget supports our efforts to reduce the risk of nuclear war and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. It provides funding to promote peace and to maintain democracy and free markets in crucial places throughout the world. It provides funds to continue our efforts to break down barriers to the international trading system, which mean more and better jobs if we succeed.

The only way to make these investments in our future is to make tough choices, and this budget makes them specifically and clearly. Every single one of these proposals is paid for with specific spending cuts. Anyone can offer a tax cut or propose investments. The hard part, of course, is paying for them.

I challenge the leadership of the Congress to do what we have done, to provide the tax-payers with specific and real details about the proposals they make and then to work with us to get a budget that furthers the interests of all the American people.

Americans deserve to know it is their futures, their families that are at stake. They deserve to know what will happen to programs they care about, like Social Security and Medicare; what their opportunities will be for educating their children and whether they'll be enhanced or reduced; what we're doing about the poorest and most vulnerable children in our society. Are we increasing their investment in their Head Start, in their nutrition programs, or not?

My budget cuts spending, cuts taxes, cuts the deficit, and does not cut education or Social Security or Medicare. That is a good budget. It continues to reduce the deficit without undermining the things that I believe the Federal Government should be doing. And I wish to work with the new Congress to achieve these objectives. I hope that they will submit budgets which do the same.

Our test should be, as we go into this budgeting process: Do our decisions expand opportunities and incomes for the vast mass of middle class Americans? Do our decisions promote the values of responsibility and family and community? Do our decisions contribute to strengthening the American economy in the new global economy? If we propose a tax cut, have we paid for it?

I am proud to say that this budget meets all those tests. And I call on the 104th Congress to give it serious consideration and to enact it.

Now I'd like to ask the Vice President to come forward and talk about the specific cuts and consolidations that we have recommended.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:35 a.m. in Room 450 of the Old Executive Office Building.

Teleconference Remarks With the Crew of the Space Shuttle *Discovery* and an Exchange With Reporters

February 6, 1995

The President. Hello.

Comdr. James Wetherbee. Good afternoon.

The President. Good afternoon. I didn't know you were on the line. Congratulations.

Comdr. Wetherbee. Well, thank you very much, sir. And it's an honor to be talking to you. Thanks for calling.

The President. I'm glad to do it. We're all following you with great anticipation, and

we're all so impressed. You know, this really proves, I think, that Russians and Americans can work together and that we can make this international space station project successful. And I can't tell you how much I appreciate all the work that all of you have done to that end.

Comdr. Wetherbee. Well, we agree, sir. What I kept thinking as we were rendezvousing on *Mir* was it's a great world. They have a beautiful spaceship, and we have a beautiful spaceship built by Americans. We met the people that built their spaceship. They love their space program, and we love our space program, and I think together it will be a lot better.

The President. Well, we're confident that it will. As you know, this whole mission is a number of firsts. You're the first person to ever command our efforts to rendezvous with a Russian space vehicle, and I know that Eileen Collins is the first woman ever to pilot a space shuttle.

So Eileen, I suppose you have literally shown young women all across the world they can fly as high as their dreams will take them.

Astronaut Eileen Collins. Yes. I'd like to say I think this is one of the greatest jobs in the world. And for any young people out there, if you work hard enough, you can always, always reach your dreams.

The President. Well, you certainly proved that. Look at that. We enjoy watching the microphone there. [Laughter]

I want to ask Dr. Harris to pick it up as it flies toward him. I want to—he's going to set another milestone by becoming the first African-American to walk in space. So you'll be floating on air, but be sure you come back.

Astronaut Bernard Harris, Jr. I'm really looking forward to that a couple of days from now, but I know I won't be—I may be the first, but I won't be the last.

The President. No, you won't be the last. We'll have a lot more if we have you as an example.

I'd also like to say something to our Russian partner in space, Vladimir Titov, who is one of the world's most experienced space travelers, and he's the first cosmonaut to see the *Mir* from an American spacecraft. So I'd

like to give you a chance to say anything you'd like to the American people, Mr. Titov.

Cosmonaut Vladimir Titov. And good day, Mr. President. Thank you very much. And I'm very happy of the possibility to have this great flight. And right now, our press conference, our organization listened on the Station *Mir*, and the crew on board Station *Mir* sent for you great hello.

The President. Well, thank you very much. I want to say to all of you again, this is very exciting for us. You know, the Vice President's here with me, along with Dan Goldin, and our Science Adviser, Dr. Jack Gibbons, and we have supported this space program so strongly. And it's been, as you know, somewhat controversial in the United States in the past, but I think that people all over our country and all over the world will be seeing you today and will say, "You know, this is something worth doing." All of you have made us very proud. I can't thank you enough.

Comdr. Wetherbee. Well, we thank you very much for your support, Mr. President. We know you've done a lot of work over the last several years in getting us this far. There's a lot of people around our country and a lot of people in Russia that we owe a great deal of thanks, and of course it starts right at the very top. So thank you very much for your support.

The President. You're welcome. And of course we want to say hello to Michael and Janice, too, with whom we haven't talked. We're proud of all of you. Have a wonderful time, and come home safe and sound.

Give a speech. We're all——

Astronaut Janice Voss. Thank you. As you saw today, Jim Wetherbee does a great job of flying this vehicle, and we're looking forward to seeing his landing.

The President. I'll bet you are. [Laughter] **Comdr. Wetherbee.** Sir, it will be a very good one, I'm quite sure.

The President. Well, come home to us. We're proud of you. Goodbye.

Comdr. Wetherbee. Yes, sir. Thank you very much.

The President. That's the best connection we've had, I think. Wasn't it?

Q. Would you like to be up there?

The President. You know, I would. That's pretty impressive.

Surgeon-General-Designate

Q. How are you going to salvage Dr. Foster's nomination?

The President. Oh, we're going to have hearings, and he's going to go forward. If the facts are no different than I understand them to be, I don't understand why he would even be in trouble.

Q. How hard are you willing to fight for his confirmation?

The President. Well, I'm going to fight for him. Like I said, if the facts are as I understand them to be, here's a man who has delivered, what, 10,000 babies, who was recognized by President Bush for his work in fighting teenage pregnancies and, in the process, reducing the number of abortions. If what he has done is what he has said he has done, I don't think that is disqualifying. And it is, after all, the law of the land.

So I'm going to be—I'm going to be very interested to see how the hearings unfold and what arguments people would give against the person who has plainly devoted his life to bringing babies into the world in a healthy and happy condition and then try to make sure they live successful lives, that they do not have children prematurely, that they do not engage in the kind of conduct that's caused so much trouble in our society today. I'm impressed with his career and with his record, and I think he'll do well.

Baseball Strike

Q. What do you hear from baseball?

The President. We're working—I just keep telling them to play ball. It's time to go. You know, it's just a few hundred folks trying to figure out how to divide nearly \$2 billion. They ought to be able to figure that out in time for the rest of America to enjoy this baseball season.

Q. Do you have any hope that it will be finished tonight?

The President. I just don't know. I don't know. I don't have a recent enough update to know that. But they're working, at least, and talking, and that's hopeful.

NOTE: The President spoke at 4:52 p.m. from the Oval Office at the White House. In his remarks,

he referred to Daniel S. Goldin, Administrator, National Science and Space Administration, and *Discovery* astronaut C. Michael Foale. A portion of these remarks could not be verified because the tape was incomplete.

Message to the Congress Transmitting Budget Rescissions

February 6, 1995

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report 23 rescission proposals of budgetary resources, totaling \$1.1 billion. These rescissions, when combined with other discretionary savings proposals contained in the FY 1996 Budget, will reduce FY 1995 budgetary resources by \$2.4 billion.

The proposed rescissions affect the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Education, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, Labor, and Transportation; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; the Small Business Administration; the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board; and the National Science Foundation.

William J. Clinton

The White House, February 6, 1995.

Memorandum on Funding for Sanctions Against Serbia and Montenegro

February 6, 1995

Presidential Determination No. 95-14

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Use of Peacekeeping Operations Account Funds for Enforcing the Serbia and Montenegro Sanctions Program

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 614(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2364(a)(1) (the "Act"), I hereby determine that it is important to the security interests of the United States to furnish up to \$17 million in funds made available under chapter